

The 1-203d Air Defense Artillery Battalion, located at Redstone Arsenal, is one of only two Patriot battalions in the Army National Guard. It was the first Patriot battalion formed in the National Guard, in September 1995.

Not all local defense-related organizations are located on Redstone Arsenal but are situated nearby. For example, there is the Defense Acquisition University South Region Campus where faculty and staff focus on teaching, research, and performance support. They provide practitioner training and services to help the acquisition, technology and logistics community.

Supporting all these organizations is the U.S. Army Garrison-Redstone Arsenal. The Garrison oversees the entire Arsenal, providing quality, cost effective base operations support to its customers, tenants, and DOD and federal activities in the vicinity of the installation. The Garrison also provides quality of life programs for the military and, as appropriate, the civilian communities.

Redstone Arsenal has played a significant role in our national defense for over 60 years. During World War II, Redstone Arsenal earned a reputation for excellence. Today, as it has throughout its history, "Team Redstone" continues to uphold that "Tradition of Excellence."



U.S. Army Garrison-Redstone Arsenal  
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# Welcome to REDSTONE ARSENAL



## Supporting America's Army Around the World

Redstone Arsenal was established in 1941 by the U.S. Army as a chemical munitions manufacturing and storage plant. Over 60 different organizations and 24,000 employees now call this federal installation "home."



Redstone Arsenal groundbreaking

Redstone Arsenal covers nearly 38,000 acres, including 14,000 acres of test ranges. With 2,000 facilities, more than 13 million square feet of administrative floor space, and over 500 housing units, it would cost \$3.3 billion to replace the arsenal's present infrastructure.

Continuing growth, however, is driving the need to increase the infrastructure. Current construction projects total nearly \$105 million, with another \$87.4 million planned over the next three years. An additional \$324 million is projected to be spent three to five years out.

Although Redstone Arsenal started as an Army installation, it has evolved into a diverse international, federal, and Department of Defense partnership that makes Team Redstone unique.

The primary international mission belongs to the NATO Medium Extended Air Defense System Management Agency, the first NATO agency on American soil.

The office manages the multi-national effort to develop a mobile, transportable air defense missile system designed to protect troops. The three nations involved in the effort are the United States, Germany, and Italy.

The Arsenal is well known for the Marshall Space Flight Center, NASA's key leader for developing space transportation systems and space propulsion.



Atlantis

The Center maintains all Space Shuttle propulsion systems and plays a key role in NASA's microgravity research initiatives. Redstone Arsenal is where the U.S. effort to enter the space race began in the 1950's with the U.S. Army and Wernher von Braun, along with his team of scientists.

Another major federal partner on the Arsenal is the FBI's Hazardous Devices School where federal and local law enforcement officers are trained in bomb disposal.

Over 6,000 civilian bomb technicians have graduated since its inception in 1971. The FBI has invested \$25 million

in a current construction project to upgrade the Hazardous Devices School to a one-of-a-kind, state-of-the-art facility. The new facility, to be completed in 2004, will allow soldiers and federal and local law enforcement officers to do practical exercises using realistic bomb squad response vehicles and training villages.



7,000 soldiers train annually

Department of Defense partnerships include the Defense Intelligence Agency's Missile and Space Intelligence Center, which provides analyses of foreign threat missile systems that are similar in operational capability to those developed at Redstone.

Several Department of Defense Joint Program Offices also operate on the Arsenal. Foremost is the Missile Defense Agency's Ground-based Midcourse Defense Joint Program Office, responsible for deploying a missile shield to protect all 50 states from limited ballistic missile attack.

The core Army missions of the Arsenal revolve around aviation and missile systems development and sustainment.

The U.S. Army Aviation and Missile Command (AMCOM) partners with program executive officers, warfighters,

and industry to develop, acquire, field and sustain aviation and missile systems and the supporting equipment required to operate them. AMCOM is the Army's "sustainment manager," providing engineer, logistics, and acquisition personnel and services covering over 90 major systems, or about half the systems in the Army today.



Sparkman Center Complex

AMCOM is the leader in military sales, accounting for over 50 percent of total army sales to allied forces. It also has active contracts valued at \$114 billion.

In addition, the efforts of the Aviation and Missile Research, Development and Engineering Center are instrumental in putting quick engineering initiatives, such as the bunker buster munitions and the Army Hellfire Missile mounted on the Air Force's Predator Unmanned Aerial Vehicle, into the hands of field soldiers and airmen.

The U.S. Army Space & Missile Defense Command (SMDC) is the Army's proponent for Space and its integrator for Missile Defense. SMDC develops effective missile defenses to protect our nation, our deployed forces, and our

allies. Scheduled to relocate onto the Arsenal in 2004, SMDC handles nearly \$745 million annually in procurement actions.

There are also three U.S. Army Program Executive Offices (PEOs) located here, responsible for Air and Missile Defense, Aviation, and Tactical Missiles.



Software Engineering Directorate

The PEO for Air and Missile Defense is the executing agent for the Missile Defense Agency. It is responsible for the continued development and fielding of the Patriot Advanced Capability-3 Missile. It also manages the Medium Extended Air Defense System, Short Range Air Defense, and the Joint Tactical Ground Station Air and Missile Defense Systems, among others.

The PEO for Aviation manages the Longbow Apache Helicopter, the world's premier attack helicopter, as well as other scout attack helicopters, aviation systems, cargo and utility helicopters, and the Comanche Helicopter. It also is responsible for Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Systems.

The PEO for Tactical Missiles is responsible for systems such as the next-generation 2.75-inch Rocket System called the Advanced Precision Kill

Weapon System, the Common Modular Missile, the Line-of-Sight Anti-tank Missile System, the High Mobility Artillery Rocket System, the BAT submunition, and the TOW and Javelin Missiles.



Missile test firing

Redstone Arsenal's test ranges are managed by the Redstone Technical Test Center. The Center covers all phases involved in planning and conducting technical tests of aviation, rocket, and missile systems.

The Logistics Support Activity provides support for the total life cycle of weapons systems, from concept through disposal. It also publishes "PS Magazine," a monthly designed to help enhance unit equipment readiness worldwide.

The U.S. Army Ordnance Munitions and Electronics Maintenance School trains more than 7,000 soldiers each year in over 30 Army military occupational specialties. The school also trains soldiers for systems such as Javelin, Avenger, MLRS, Patriot, and Linebacker, as well as electronics maintenance and munitions training.